

ISS PRA:

Modeling Payload Stowage Impacts to Fire Risks On-board the International Space Station

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Purpose/Background



- **Purpose:** *To determine the risks of fire on-board the ISS due to non-standard stowage*
- **Background:**
 - *ISS stowage is constantly being re-examined for optimality*
 - *Non-standard stowage involves stowing items outside of rack drawers*
 - *Fire risk is a key concern and is heavily mitigated*
 - *Methodology needed to account for fire risk due to non-standard stowage to capture the risk*



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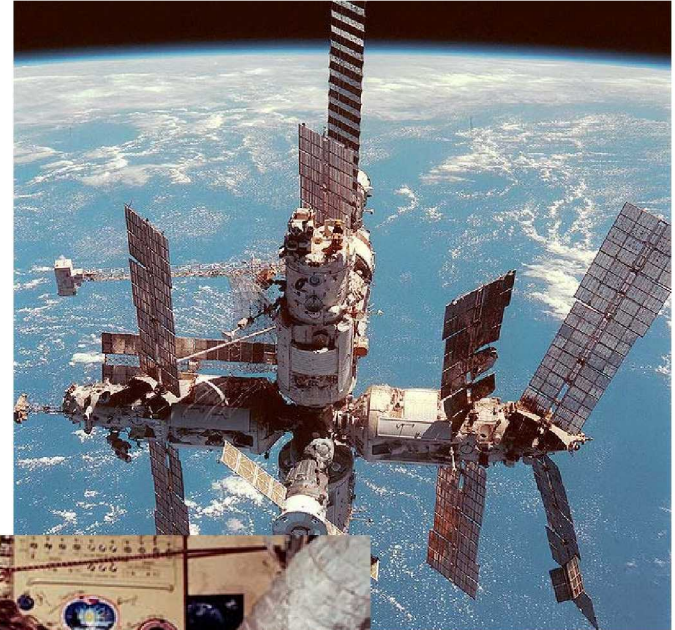


Fire Risk Background



- ***Why is fire a concern on-board ISS?***

- *Experience: Mir*
- *Crew safety*
 - » *Air quality*
 - » *Injury*
 - » *Death*
- *Lead to other failures*





General Assumptions



- **Materials**

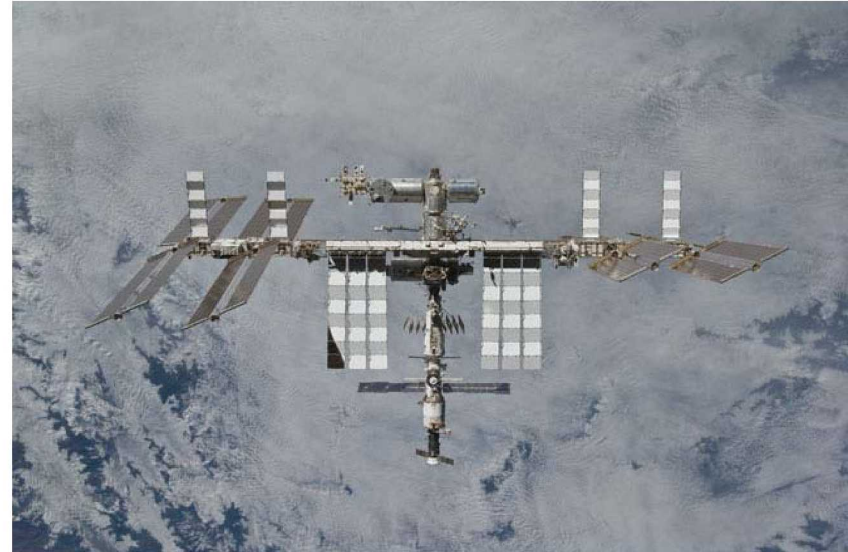
- Material selection
 - » Control combustibility
 - » Control fire propagation
 - » Minimize fire risk
- Propagation is mitigated in material selection
 - » Tests for propagation to determine suitability

- **Human factors**

- Processes are in place to minimize fire risk
 - » Minimum distances between payloads and ignition sources
 - » Personal effects stowage
- Dependent on human adherence to the process

- **Microgravity**

- Fire behaves differently
 - » Hotter
 - » Shape and movement
 - » Oxygen sourcing





Modeling Techniques



- **Qualitative**

- Payloads
 - » Volume layouts
 - » Flammability factors
- Co-location
 - » Human Error Probabilities (HEP)
 - » Proximity likelihood
- Fire
 - » Modeling
 - » Expert elicitation



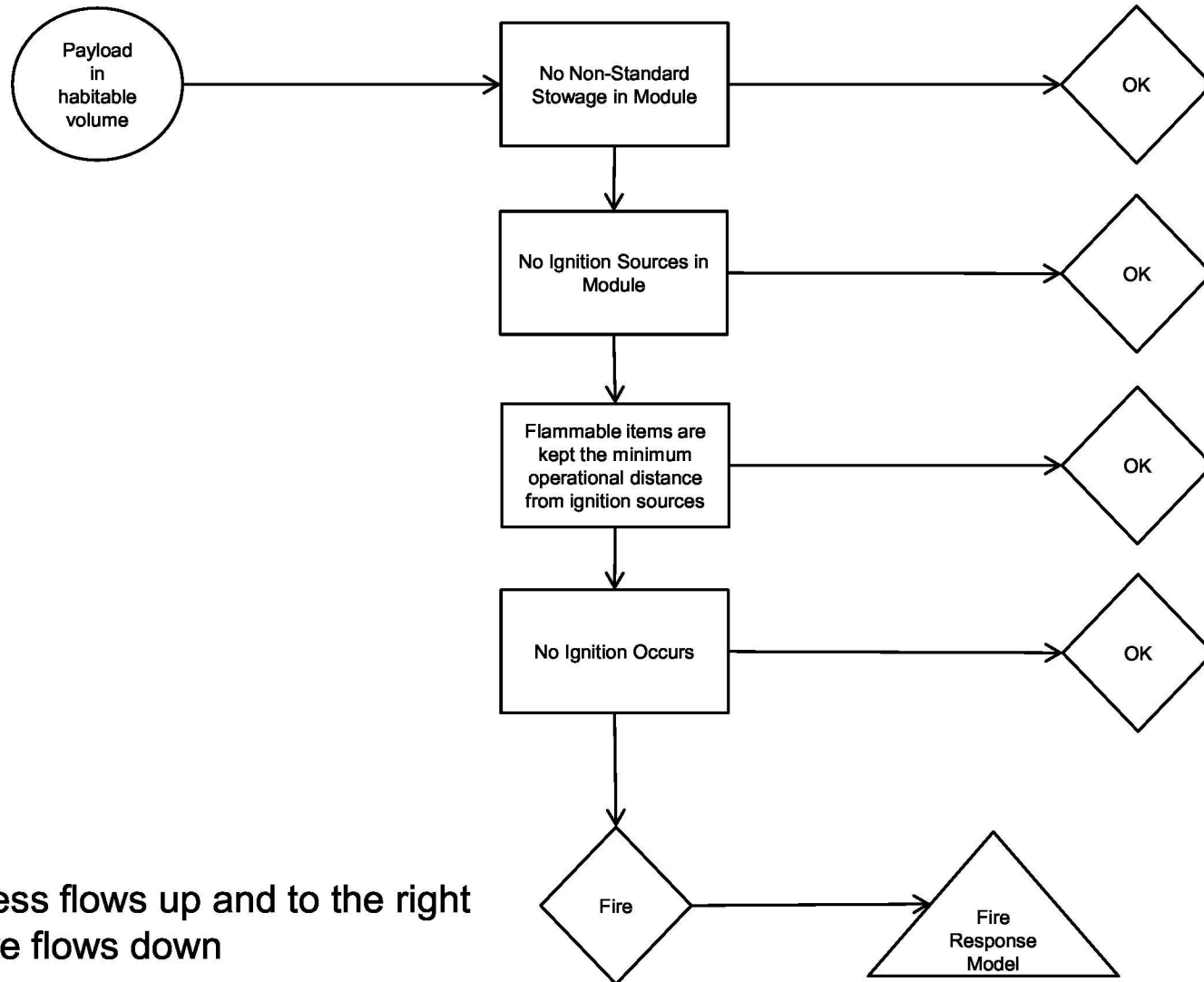
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- **Quantitative**

- Basic events probabilities derived from qualitative analysis
 - » Factor indices
- SAPHIRE event tree and fault tree structure



Event Sequence Diagram (ESD):



Success flows up and to the right
Failure flows down



Qualitative Fire Analysis

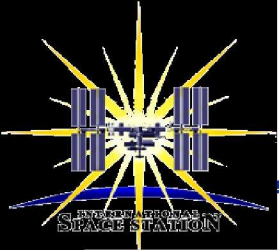


Module	Quantity	% Utilization (1-5)	Age (1-5)	PCU Factor
	1	0.8	0.2	Calc
AIRLOCK	1	2	3	3
ATV				0
COLUMBUS	3	4	3	12
DC1				0
FGB	3	2	3	7
HTV				0
JEM	2	5	1	9
JLP				0
NODE 1	3	2	3	7
NODE 2	1	5	3	5
NODE 3	2	4	1	7
PGS				0
SM	4	5	4	20
SYZ				0
US LAB 15A	9	3	3	27
US LAB 20A	9	3	3	27

- Use counts, utilization, age

Define factors

- Weighted products of parameters



Qualitative Fire Analysis



COMPONENT	Likely Hood Factor (1-5)										
		ATV	COLUMBUS	JEM	JLP	NODE 1	NODE 2	NODE 3	US LAB 15A	US LAB 20A	
PSU_SSC	4	0	32	20	0	36	20	56	96	120	
Display & Monitor	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	39	27	
Printer	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	
Exercise Equip	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	9	9	
Battery	4	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	
O2 Supply Tank	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Galley	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	
Payload (Misc. Equip.)	3	0	78	102	0	0	3	69	147	117	
Compressor	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Electrial Heater	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Pump Assembly	1	0	5	8	0	0	8	8	5	5	
Fans	2	0	34	34	0	46	20	68	46	46	
Hydrogen	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	0	
		81	499	695	20	366	456	875	1936	1902	
	15A	1%	7%	9%	0%	5%	6%		26%		
	20A	1%	6%	8%	0%	4%	6%	11%		23%	
	15A	1%	7%	9%	0%	5%	6%	0%	26%	0%	
	20A	1%	6%	8%	0%	4%	6%	11%	0%	23%	

Develop indices

- % of overall fire risk

Convert to quantitative factor

- Ignition source index



Qualitative Stowage Analysis



Module	Stowage Density (Vol stow/habit vol)	Density factor (0-10)	Combustibility (0-5)	Stowage Factor
		Calc		Calc
AIRLOCK	0.40	8	1	0.16
ATV	0.80	10	3	0.6
COLUMBUS	0.20	4	1	0.08
DC1	0.10	2	1	0.04
FGB	0.25	5	2	0.2
HTV	0.80	10	1	0.2
JEM	0.45	9	2	0.36
JLP	0.30	6	1	0.12
NODE 1	0.10	2	1	0.04
NODE 2	0.20	4	1	0.08
NODE 3	0.20	4	1	0.08
PGS	0.70	10	3	0.6
SM	0.50	10	2	0.4
SYZ	0.10	2	1	0.04
US LAB 20A	0.15	3	2	0.12

Calculating the Stowage Factor

• Volume

- Habitable volume
- Stowage CTBEs
- Table of high to low

■ Combustibility

- Level of flammability
- Table of high to low

■ Define factors

■ Develop index value

■ Quantitative factor



Co-location factor to account for:

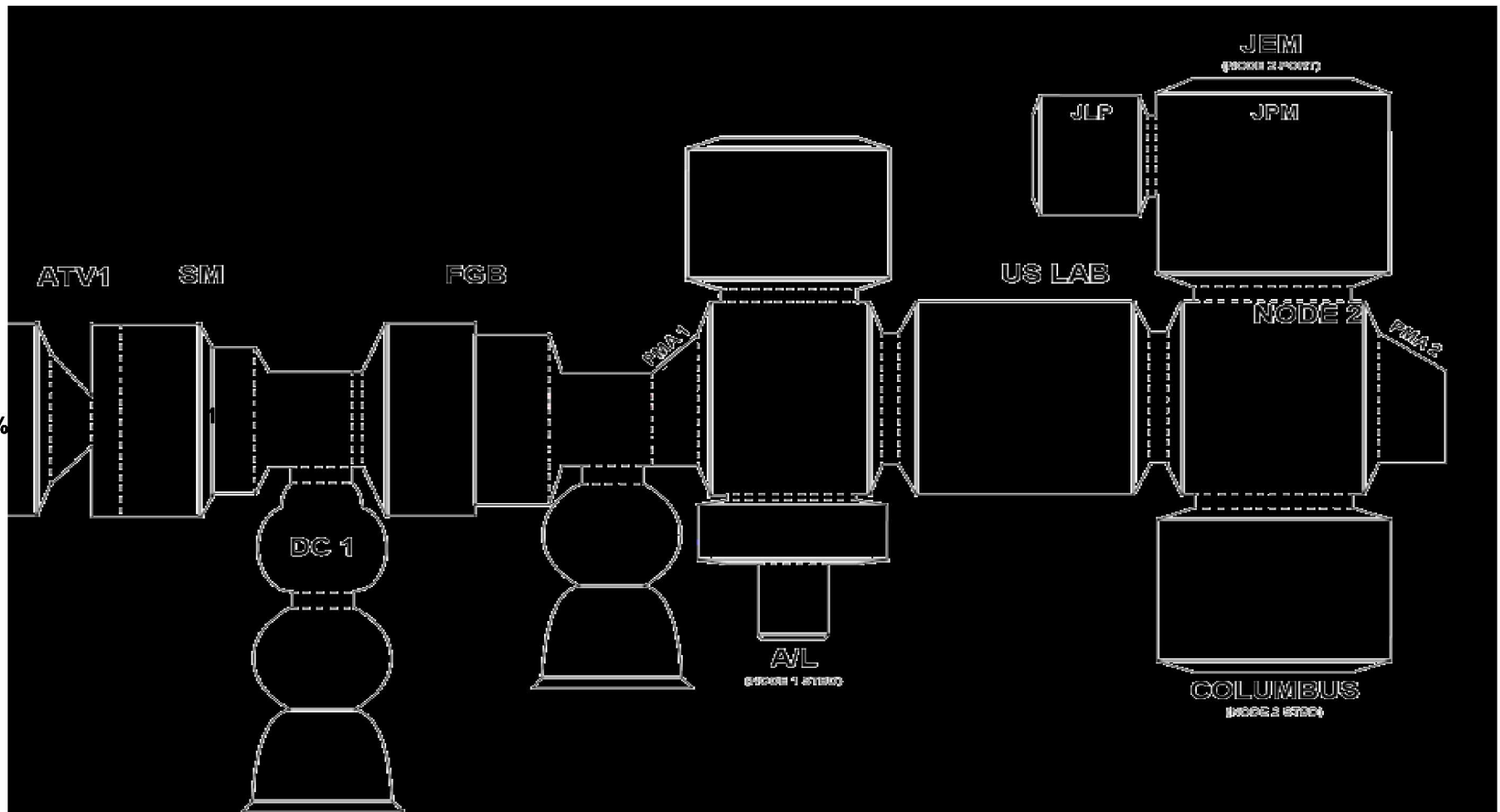
- Processes for minimum distance
- Human Error
 - CREAM or THERP analysis

Ignition factor to account for:

- Likelihood that fuel and ignition source will start fire
- Expert elicitation or fire modeling



SAMPLE Qualitative Results for Non-Standard Stowage





Quantitative Analysis Basic Event Data



- **Ignition Likelihood**

- Microgravity sensitive
- Expert elicitation

- **Co-location**

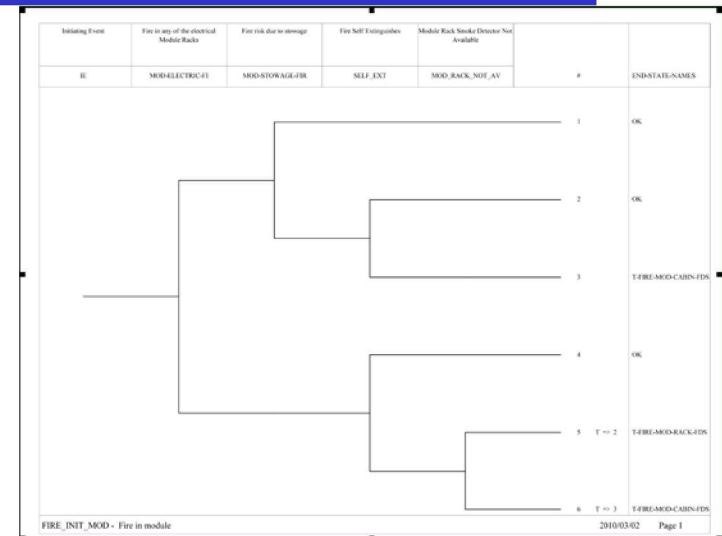
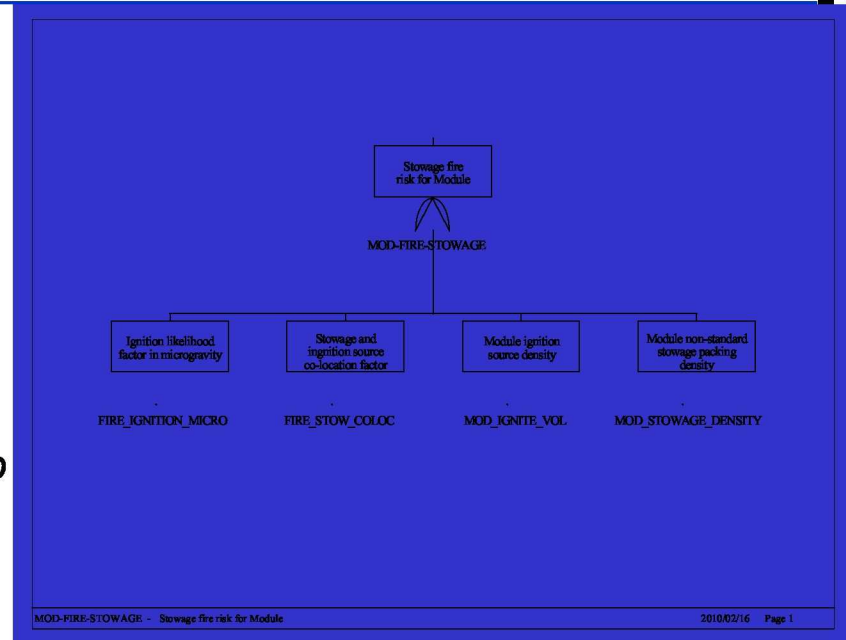
- Human error
- Items are not placed according to established processes

- **Ignition Source**

- Analysis of potential sources

- **Stowage**

- Analysis of non-standard stowage



All conditions have to come together simultaneously to have a fire.



Conclusions



- ***Attempt to capture fire risk on-board station***
- ***Placement of stowage and selection of materials is well mitigated***
 - *Mitigations in place*
 - *Materials testing*
 - *Human inclusion creates uncertainty*
 - » *Follow processes*
 - » *Personal effects*
- ***New methodology***
 - » *Utilizes qualitative analysis*
 - » *Develop the quantitative factors from qualitative results and elicitation*



Conclusions



- ***Improve the fidelity of the current ISS PRA Fire Model***
 - *Accounting of factors not currently modeled*
 - *Converge towards true fire risk*
- ***Heavily mitigated***
 - *Materials and processes are designed to eliminate fire risk*
 - *Risk still remains*
 - *Personal effects add uncertainty*
 - *Human behavior is a contributor*
 - *Overall, risk likely to be low*